OUR CITY OFFICIALS.

Continued from First Page

rer would be unconstitutional—not because it conserved with anything in the Constitution, but because to be nothing in that instrument which expressly horizes it. This is an untenable position, for the horizes it. This is an untenable position, for the horizes it. This is an untenable position, for the horizes it. This is an untenable position, for the rernment of the State, in unlike the Government of Unlited States, is unlike the Government of the Legislature to delegate it, is forbidity the Constitution, in order to maintain that to sove would be unconstitutional.

If McKeon assented to everything said by Judge out, regarding his argument as unanswerable. The ple of New York appeal to your Excellency to help some of the great wrongs under which they fer. He felt sure that his Excellency help not moved a far in the matter without consultation with the all advisers around him. The 20th section of the act \$27 gives him full power to remove derelict officials of office, and the act of 1863 extends that power. The

officers around him. The 20th section of the gives him full power to remove derelict office, and the act of 1863 extends that power.

gives him full power to remove derelict officials fice, and the act of 1863 extends that power. The store is omnipotent in the premises; and instead ag the Governor to assume judicial authority and the law unconstitutional, it is for the other side that there is anything in the Constitution program of the exercise of the power. Brady read from the seventh section of the Conmodition of the commodition of the commodities of the commodition of the c

of to so despicable a business.

mge.
ally raised the point that Mr. Boole being at and not elected, he does not come within the

ption claimed for others.
e Governor said he would take the arguments integeration, and adjourned the case until noon to

THE FIELD. Base Ball.

THE ECLECTIC CLUB VS. AMERICUS CLUB was played with the Americus Club of Newark e grounds of the latter, on Monday. The resultsignal victory for the New-Yorkers, to the sur

7 Jewleman, p. .. 5 Pilch, 1st b. ... 5 H. Ward, 3d b.

12 13 8 2 1 2 1 0 0 2 0 0

The result was the triumph of the Mail Hands, by a score of 51 to 32. This makes the second of the three games played won by this nine. The following is the MAIL HANDS. O. R. PRESS HANDS. O. R.

R. PRESS HANDS.

7 Robb. c.

7 J. Gilmartin, 2d b.

7 Moran, 1st b.

6 T. Berry, c. f.

7 Rooney, s. s.

6 R.ley, l. f.

5 J. Berry, r. f.

2 C. Gilmartin, 3d b.

4 McIntire, p. McDenaid. c.
Martin, 1st b.
Donahue, r. f.
McLaucklin, c. f.
Gallaher, s. s.
Fancan, p.
LeCauley, 3d b. 27 51 Total.....

Hailroad Management-Letter From Mr.

The following letter was lately addressed by Commodore Vanderbilt, President of the Harlem Railroad to J. C. Buckout, Superintendent. A personal allusion to previous careful attention on the part of Mr. allianon to previous carean attention on the part of all.

Buckout is omitted from the letter, which bears date of
Sept. 6. The Superintendent has very properly issued
a copy of the letter "to all heads of departments, and
to all employes of the Harlem Railroad, as the best circular that can be issued," with a notification that its
instructions "shall be carried out to the jetter." Mr.

real rather can be issued," with a nonification that its instructions "shall be carried out to the fictor." Mr. Vandervill says:

The slaming frequency of milead disastered during the past Winter and Summer, and the consequent terful base of his. Its content of the consequent terful base of his. Its content of the consequent terful base of his. Its content of the content of the consequent terful base of his. Its content of the content of

be required to report immediately to you any violation of the Rules.

Each Conductor and Engineer must have a correct and trustworthy watch and compare and regulate it deliy with the
standard time at Twenty-sixth-st. Conductors should be instructed to see that the clocks at the stations which they pass
ages with the standard time.

Each Conductor and Engineer must, when on duty, have a
cepy of the Time Table and instructions,
in conclusion, let me suggest that you immediately issue a
Circular to all the employes in your department, enjoining
upon them exposely always to be careful, and always to set in
concert. Admonist lifem that the present care and width
falmess to present accidents is expected and required of them.
With your conductors and engineers you cannot be too expict in your instructions, or too percomptory in requiring

ANDERSONVILLE

THE WIRZ TRIAL YESTERDAY

Supplies the Prisoners Did Not

Gen. Winder Jeff. Davis's Pet.

WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENSE.

Improper Practices by the cused's Counsel.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1865. Among the witnesses examined in the Wirzz trial to-day, was John B. Jones, formerly editor of The Madisonian, the official organ of John Tyler, in Washington. During the late Rebellion he was employed in the War Department at Richmond.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1865.
The Wirz Military Commission reassembled

The Wirz Military Commission reasons to day.

Several additional witnesses were examined for the Government.

Dr. William Marsh testified that he had been employed as an agent of the Sanitary Commission for the States of Georgia, Florida, and the Carolinas from January, 1862, until the close of the Rebellion; witness sent from Beaufort large supplies of clothing, such as shirts, drawers, pantaloons and hats, and also crackers, condensed milk, coffee, tea, and other articles of foos, the arrangement for sending the relief to prisoners was made with Gen. Sam. Jones, according to which the goods were passed over to the agent of the Confederate Government at Charleston; it was known in June, 1864.

Judge-Advocate Computer that the defence to call their witnesses.

Mr. Baker said they were not prepared to go on, but if the Court thought it best, they would do so.

Col. Chipman said that for the past fortnight stringent rules and regulations had been adopted, so as to prevent, by the prisoner, of anything clandestine, so much so that he could not have an interview even with the could be the presence of an officer. Two was seen to hand the prisoner money and a slip of paper which he crashed in his hands. This morning a lette was passed by the prisoner to Mr. Schade, and hande to Benesotti, one of the witnesses. Such practices wer

as he did this innocently and so frequently, he did not hesitate openly to declare this morning he received a letter in the presence of the officer, and told the prisoner there was nothing wrong in it; not having time to carry the letter to Mrs. Wirz, he handed it to one of the witnesses for that purpose; he should have that letter produced so the Court may see for themselves that there is nothing improper in it.

The Court requested Mr. Schade to hand the letter to the Judge-Advocate. Mr. Schade replied that he would.

the Judge-Advocate. Mr. Schade replied that he would.

3 4 Mr. Baker said that he had only heard there had been sharp words. He had requested the Judge-Advocate to bring out the facts. He knew nothing more of the matter than what had just been stated.

The Judge-Advocate said they had often heard of the tribing of sentries. Money was a very ready means for that purpose. Counsel must not assume things of that kind when the prison officer informs him that such practices are against the rules.

Mr. Schade replied he had not given the prisoner more than \$5 at any time, and this was done on the prisoner's assuring him that there was a necessity for his procuring better food. Col. Chipman—He gets all he desires.

Mr. Schade—He says he does not.

The Court to Judge Chipman)—We wish you would inquire into that, and see whether the prisoner is suffering from any deprivation.

Mr. Baker said that he had only heard there had been sharp words. He had requested the Judge-Advocate the Judge-Advocate the Judge-Advocate to bring or the Judge-Advocate the Jud

one could under the circumstances, with the excep-of such little delicacies as a man in his feeble gon-on requires. I hope nothing more of the kind will

up. Schade...The prisoner says he only gets two cups

Mr. Schade—The prisoner says he only gets two cups of milk and two eggs.

The Court—Mr. Shade, you must get the letter.
Father Hamilton was called for the defense, and testified that he was engaged in his ministerial duties at Andersonville; Capt. Wirz was doing everything in his power to promote the physical and spiritual comfort.

Col Partie of the let Regiment of Georgia Emeryes

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Policeman Fatally Injured by the Accidental Discharge of His Revolver-

Association.

nents of your Committee for the past month, amount- two

tion.

From North Carolina we have the same and story:
Old men and women, who have worked all their lives long are driven gway without one mouthful of food, and haraly clothing enough to cover their nakedness. Hardly a day passes but my sympathies are strongly appealed to, by some case of critic destination.

From these few extracts some idea may be gathered of the dreadful prospect for the Winter. The accounts, painful as they are, fall short of the reality, and would make us despair but for the reliance on that Providence which has carried us through the painful contest of the past four years. We must be stimulated to now exertion and never rest from the work until the real free than and never rest from the work until the real free.

the permission.

The Court—That is for the Secretary of War, and not for the Court.

The Court—That is for the Secretary of War, and not for the Court.

stifed that, under orders from Gen. Cobb, he went to Andersonville on the 9th of May, 1984, and remained there until the middle of September; at first the guard did not number more than 200 or 300, but it was increased until there were from 1.200 to 1,500 men; their arms were poor, for the greater part film and steel lecks; Capt. Wirz could not punish or reward the guards for anything they had done; he could grant for longths only when he neight be temperarily acting as commandant of the post; witness never heard, while he was in command, of a furlough being given to a guard for shooting a Union prisoner.

Question by Mr. Baker—Did Capt. Wirz ever apply to you to have a furlough given to any guard for shooting a Union prisoner.

The Judge-Advocate objected to the question.

The Judge-Advocate objected to the question whether the captain had failed to supply what the law required should be supplied to passengers. The question was not whether the provisions were such as provided by lay the reverse such as provided by lay the provisions were such as provided by lay the reverse such as provided by lay the reverse such as the provisions were such as provided by lay the reverse such as the provisions were such as Answer—I do not know of any such application upon that ground.

The witness said that Terner, the owner of the dogs which had been alluded to, belonged to his regiment; this man in July was commanded by Gen. Winder ordered him to procure a pack of dogs; these dogs were employed to hunt Confederate as well as Union deserters; the sentences of Confederate by courts martial were the sentences of Confederate by courts martial were digging up stumps and the ball and chain; if Capt. Wirz had kicked, shot or maltreated Union prisoners it is probable that he should have heard of it, he frequently made requisitions on the Quartermaster for the confederate as the parties have evidently with prejudice; the witnesses against the Captal tools, but was unable to obtain them; there was a good deal of grambling among the Confederate troops about the rations, and desertions occurred from that cause; Capt. Wirz was sick last Sammer near Andersonville, and was absent from the post some weeks; of provisions, while that question had faded out as of provisions, while that question had faded out as that was in Angust; witness frequently heard whooping quantity of the provisions was the only thing by the hard living which was necessary where pass to be hard living which was necessary where pass to be hard living which was necessary where pass to be hard living which was necessary where pass to be hard living which was necessary where pass to be hard living which was necessary where pass to be hard living which was necessary where pass to be hard living which was necessary where pass to be hard living which was necessary where pass to be hard living which was necessary where pass to be found to find or traveling \$300, and board only \$200. The long traveling \$300, and board only \$200. The hard living which was necessary where pass to be deformed the hard living which was necessary where pass to be for Coroner's Luquest.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning Officer William P. Vitty of the! Eleventh Precinct was taken with vomiting at the corner of Suffolk and Delancey-sts. While stooping, his pistol fell from his pocket, and striking the walk exploded, the ball entering the forehead just above the right eye. He was conveyed to the Thirteenth Precinct Station-House, in the immediate vicinity of where the accident occurred, and medical aid sent for, but he died in a few moments. The body was conveyed to his late residence, No. 91 Attorney-st., and later is the day Ceroner Gover held an inquest. The following is the meet important part of the testimony:

John Crowley testified—Deceased wes attached to the same plateon of police in the Eleventh Precinct as investly, we walked together in the direction of home this morning, he complained of feeling sick at his stomach, and had complained just before coming off post: I advised him to take a little brandy, as that might settle his stomach, we went into McAlear's, at the corner of Sheriff and Rivington-sts., and there he took a glass of brandy; soon after coping out he comitted; we then went te my residence, at No. 12 Hesserst, and there I took off my uniform; we then sat on the stoop for about ten minutes, after which I started with him for his home; when we reached the corner of Suffolk and Delancey-sts, the deceased went to the gatter, and leaning over a hydrant, vonlied for some moments: I asseed about four or six feet from him, and

arge was for neglecting to furnish the provisions re-red by law. The first question was, has there been rime committed; the second, is there probable cause eve the captain guilty of that crime? to admiss and a camb, and got such pair in hear a society at the at it and gave it away. Some improvident passenrs had even to eat putrid meat. Matthew obbins weighed the meat of both beef and wit, he got 24 pounds for himself, wife and did; Eda Moore never had enough to keep her child the idea that there is less destitution among the freedmen than has existed heretofore. They would earnestly protest against such an impression, and urge upon
the Board and the community the necessity of renewed and increased exertion to mitigate at least a
newed and increased exertion to mitigate at least a
portion of the inevitable suffering to which these unfortunate people must be subjected the coming Winter.
The concurrent teatmony of our correspondents from
all points lately under the Rebel control is to the same
and effect. With a nominal freedom, without money
or land, enrounded by a population ignorant and hostile, with the local government prejudiced and distrustful, they have to a relance save in the sense of
justice and the spirit of charity of the North.

From Lousiana we hear: There are several thousands in my charge throughout the parish. It is really
putfiel to see their necessities and hear their sad cries
for help; the women and children are usually worse off
that the meen. A large portion of those at the Colony
are orippied and infirm, most of them brused and
mangied by cruel task-masters.

Mr. Kinne writes from Florida: "Since the suspension of hostilities many are coming from the plantations because their former masters refuse to remunerate
tem for their services in raising the crop now ready
for harrest, either by wages or a share of the erop.
Many others are driven by violence and threats from
their hones on the plantations, stripped of everything,
compeled to wande without food for days, except
what may be gathered in the woods, or begged of their
colored friends by the way. The condition of those
who come to us for care and protection defee description.

From North Carolina we have the same sad story:
"Old mea and women, who have worked all their
lives long, are driven away without one mouthful of
food, and hardly a doy passes but my sympthies are
lives long, are driven away without one mouthful of
food, and hardly a doy passes but my sympthies are

Learns, was confined from yearded. His counsel subrainly, not endeavor to improve on it when I take it to
a lary.

THE DECISION.

Commissioner Osborn—I shail now render my decision in this case. It is unnecessary to sift the evidence
which has been given for my guidance on both sides.
To satisfy myself that a crime has been committed, it
must, as the counsel has said, be shown that the Captain
knowledge of the condition of the vessel, or on that
knowledge being brought home to him that he did not
reform or improve; if the supplies were short, then he
must be held wilfully criminal. There is evidence oncontradicted that the Captain was informed of that fact
on two or three special occasions. The statute prescribes that there must be no fess than three quarts of
water distributed to each pessenger daily. The measure which the carpeter used in measuring out the
water was a three quart can. That is the lowest possible measure that he can use to come within the provisions of the law. It says, "not less than three quarts
of water." The can was a three-quart can, and on
many occasions it was not full. Now this was in the
Sammer time, in the hot scason of the year, when
there should have been more ilbrad supply. There is
cough evidence in this case to satialy me that the Captain is tree were complaints made on board
this where the evidence is so conflicting as it is in
this case, that it is the mission of a jury of twelve men
to pass upon it. I am not satisfied of the impeachment
of the textimony, of these witnesses. But in this case,
that justice may be satisfactorily done to both parties,
that justice may be satisfactorily done to both parties,
that justice may be satisfactorily done to both parties,
of crand Jury. On this point I lay the greatest biane on
the Captain. I presume the contract ticket will show
how much bread they were entitled to, but that is not
in evidence. The stante, I believe, does not prescribe
any specific quantity.

Mr. Bendelict—One tenth of 20 pounds.

Commissioner—Well, we ha

tion, which almost found vent in cacera.
who appeared to be a new comer on the stage, present
place of brackish eatmeal cake, which he alleged wa

The Wincoski's Ninety-six Hour Test Turns Prescribed.

At 11 minutes past 5 last evening the Winooski stopped her engine, having at that moment 28 pounds of steam, her counter showing 84.540 turns for the 96 hours, or an average of 143 revolutions per minute, or omethical less turns than she ought to have made to be up to the required standard. Mr. Dickerson desires our reporter to state that instead of the Winooski heing ahead 337 turns at 11 o'clock the night she broke down, that the Algonquin was ahead 92 turns; also, to state that it was a 18 Mer pressure, not steam pressure, that ruptured the force-pipe, which did not give out until a pressure of 600 to the square inch broke it. He says the cause was that he did not know that the relief water-valle was rusted, or that it would not work. He

carry 400 pounds pressure in are solve with sales, interior in the date in the most solve with the working of his pumps, shaft costings, &c., are in keeping with his plans, and the public as well as engineers need have no fear of his engine going to pieces. We make these statements at his request, and to set right any wrong impressions which may have been made by what he thinks are misrepresentations.

The difficulty of obtaining any facts from either side which the other side will not take exceptions to is great, and despite all the care which this reporter has taken to state nothing but truths, it seems impossible to satisfy them. This duty, if devolving upon an angel would probably keep that being in hot water, and get him into a vapor bath exceeding in temperature that which is used in the Russian vapor baths of the celebrated Gutman.

When its used in the false in the false in the brated Gutinas.

When we are to have a continuance of this evaluating, paddle-turning dispute we are unable to state, as the Department has not as yet signified its pleasure. In the meantime we may expect a trial of speed in quill-driving by both parties.

letter-it explains the Algonquin delay. As to the facts established by the trial as far as it went, they are

Rear Admiral F. H. Gregory.

Sin: When the Algonquin was laid up for Sir: When the Algonquin was hild it six weeks at the Navy-Yari, the relief valve on the pump rasted fast, so that it cannot be moved by pressure which the pipes can endure; and it was it fore certain that the first time the feed valves of bollers were shut at once, the feed-pipe must but the pump be carried away, or the whole engit stopped. This relief-valve was all perfect whe came here, and I, in the pressure of affairs, it thought of the possibility of its being rusted fast that, in some sense, it was my carelessness we caused the accident.

When the accident happened I foresaw that

that, in some sense it was my carclessness which caused the accident.

When the accident happened I foresaw that the power of our enemies would be used to turn it against the engine, or its principles, and in order to guard against such a result, I wrote at once to the board of experts to inspect the facts before the parts were removed, who, when they see the state of the case, will inform you that by calculation the water-pressure which burst the feed pipe must have been at least sea and the state of the case, will inform you that by calculation the water-pressure which burst the feed pipe must have been at least sea and read points to the isch and that under this enormous strain none of the working parts gave way, thus proving their immense strength and perfect safety notwithstanding the gabble about weakness. But the President of the Board considered it his duty to decline visiting the boat until the request came through you, and, therefore, we must wait until the proper correspondence can be had, and the board regularly invited, which is the object of this lotter.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Continuation of the Trial of James
Clark—Points of Counsel—Charge of
Judge Bussel—A Verdict of "Guilly"
—Senience Deferred—"Rocky" Moore
Denied Bail—His Trial Pixed for Tomorrow—A Muss in a Lager Beer Sa
loon—A Datchman Who Drinks Coffee
Accused of Using a Stungsbot, and Acquitted—That Pin Hole—What Corner
Was It In f—The Proof of a Grand Larceny a Pin-hole in a Bill—The Case
Abandoned.

Yesterday mortifing was a busy day at the Court
of Sessions—A large number of apparently insignificant cases
were disposed of but one or two excited anch interest among
sporting men, and the Court was crow ded with that fristermity.

The trial of James Clark, accessory to the murder of Hary
Lazarus, was continued from yesterday. His counsed submitted the following points, which he asked his Honor to
chaine the jury:

First In order to convict the prisoner must be partolar proof that a marder has been commanted.

Soard OF Supervisor Scholes presented the following communication

State of New-Yours, Corporator Alazarus, Coptended 19, 180.

State of New-Yours, Corporator Alazarus, Portended 19, 180.

State of New-Yours in relation to the Rederly his facility of the temporary absence of the Attorney-General

Lazarus, Corporator of the shift of the counties

Section of the temporary absence of the Attorney-General Acculting the Points to which we defined the following communication of the State Attorney-General &

Surary Court of the English of the English of the Indian to the Rederly his facility.

Surary Court of the State Attorney-General &

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Surary Court of the English of the State Attorney-General &

S A Busy Day-The Lazarus Homicide-

how much bread they were entitled to, but that is not in evidence. The stainte, I believe, does not prescribe any specific quantity.

Mr. Benedict—One-tenth of 20 pounds.

Commissioner—Well, we have evidence that these biscuits were weighed, and they weighed only two ounces. He commented on the evidence of Schwartz and Kleinert, and gaid: It is imnecessary for me to recapitulate all the cridence; if I was the judge and was charging the jury. I should say something different from that.

The exciteient in Court.

A jarge number of the witnesses for the prospection

James Coll, a youth of 14 was placed at the with grand larvery. Having no sound, the Co. Mr. Spencer to defend his interests.

Brooklyn

now being done.

Meanwhile I leave the machine as it is. I have sent to Providence for new parts, and will be ready as soon as possible. Yours, truly, E. N. Dickenson.

MERTING OF THE CITY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The City Supervisors not yesterday afternoon for the purpose of appointing faspectors and Canvassers of Elections under the new Registry law. Supervisor Hicks occupied the chair. Supervisor Scholes presented the following communication from the State Attorney-General:

There was no meeting of this Board resterday after noon, a quorum not appearing at roll call, and the Clerk adjourned the Board without day.

Lutest Ship News.

Steamship Baltimore, Lewis, Baltimore of hears, with molec, and pass, to Jas. Hand.

Ship Calhoun, Page, Liverpool Aug, 12, with molec and 25 pass, to Spofford, Teleston & Co. Had a deaths and Isleib, Bark France (of Boston), Kelly, Cardiel 31 days, with R. B. France (of Boston), Kelly, Cardiel 31 days, with R. B. France (of Boston), Kelly, Cardiel 31 days, with R. B. Bris Lower Kearsarge crusing—all well.

U. S. steamer Kearsarge crusing—all well.

Bark Charles & Edward (Br.), frow Caw Bay.

Brig Lotus, from Cow Bay.

Brig Poince Aifred, from Case Bay.

WIND—Sunset N. N.-E.

